

THE ANDERSON INTELLIGENCER

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ANDERSON, S. C.

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Thought For The Day.
There is virtue and power in the principles of love and truth.

Merry Christmas.
Merry Christmas to all our enemies.
Merry Christmas to every subscriber of The Intelligencer.

Merry Christmas to the tightwad who hasn't given to charity.

Merry Christmas to all our newspapers brethren under the sun.

Merry Christmas to Mayor Godfrey and the other members of city council.

Merry Christmas to the gink who pops a firecracker at our heels tonight and scares us half to death.

Merry Christmas to Chief of Police Sammons and the other members of the police force.

Merry Christmas to John D. Rockefeller and to the most humble pauper over whom the skies bend.

Merry Christmas to Governor Cole L. Blease, with whom we bury the hatchet for the time being.

Merry Christmas to all the college students who have come home to spend the holidays with loved ones.

Merry Christmas to the Southern Public Utilities company, although they do not own us body and soul.

Merry Christmas to the bill collector whose coming on January 1 is the only cloud now on the horizon of our good time.

Merry Christmas to the members of the chain-gang and the poor cusses who must lounge in prison during the holidays.

Merry Christmas to the boob who will awake in the morning with a head feeling as big as a barrel and a thirst for ice water.

Merry Christmas to City Attorney G. Cullen Sullivan who will play Santa Claus tonight for that darling chap who can laugh.

Merry Christmas to the Daily Mail and all who are connected with it from the publisher down to the smallest carrier.

OUR DAILY POEM

Waiting.

Screens, I fold my hands and wait,
Nor care for wind, or tide, or sea;
I rave no more 'gainst time or fate,
For lo! my own 'fall' come to me.

I stay my haste, I make delays,
For what avails this eager pace;
I stand amid the eternal ways,
And what mine shall know my face.

Asleep, awake, by night or day,
The friends I seek are seeking me;
No wind can drive my bark astray,
Nor change the tides of destiny.

What matter if I stand alone?
I wait with joy the coming years;
My heart shall reap where it has sown,
And garner up its fruit of tears.

The waters know their own and draw
The brooks that springs in yonder height;
So flows the good with equal law
Unto the soul of pure delight.

The stars come nightly to the sky;
The tidal wave unto the sea;
Nor time, nor space, nor deep, nor high,
Can keep my own away from me.
—John Burroughs

PLEASE DO NOT DO IT

Please do not do it. If you are contemplating anything but a sane, sober Christmas, please do not do, for it will not do you nor anyone else any good. Remember it is the birthday of a Savior you are celebrating, and if you believe in Him, you cannot make of yourself a pitiable nonentity even for a day and retain the good opinion He has of you. Then, for the sake of your own household, and the example to your children, you cannot afford to do it. Also, what good will it do you? The money you spend to get the wherewithal would do much more good if given to the needy in your own community, and they are there.

A man who imbibes rather freely at times, and who was guilty of this only recently said that it was done on the last occasion because he was worried on account of the illness of a brother in another state. We asked him what good he thought drinking intoxicating liquor in South Carolina would do his brother in another State who was lying ill of a fever. He replied that he knew we would not understand, but that it was psychology. We told him we did not understand, sure enough, and if he would be so kind, to please lend us his book on psychology so we could learn this new sort. We hope there are not many copies of his text book on this subject in existence, and that the number of students taking the course is very limited.

But, anyway, please do not take too much to celebrate the birth of the Prince of Peace. It will not be Christ-like.

WHY NOT A BOND ISSUE?

We desire to ask the people of the county generally to express their opinions on the matter of a bond issue for good roads in Anderson county. The Intelligencer believes that there has never been a more favorable time for this proposition to be put through, and never a time when the bond issue stood a better chance of carrying, nor of getting value received for the money expended. There will be an abundance of labor, and it can be had at reasonable figures. There would be much good done by having so much money turned loose in the county at this time.

The Intelligencer would be pleased to publish articles from over the county on this subject, and would be pleased to assist in making sentiment for the bond issue at this time. It is worthy of thought at this particular time, and if the condition of the roads is an indication of the needs along this line, there can be no doubt that it is badly needed.

MORE BLESSED TO GIVE

The liberal and quick response made by the people of Anderson yesterday when it was learned that there is some real suffering in and near the city, was one of the best Christmas presents that could be made to The Intelligencer. We are glad to know that this newspaper is published in a city that will so quickly and effectively respond to an appeal for those who really and truly need help, whether they live across the seas or within hailing distance. The greatest of all virtues, we are told, is charity, and no people who have charity can be far wrong on many questions.

The list of contributions as published in today's paper does not near cover the total interest that was shown in these worthy cases. For several hours yesterday morning one person was kept busy in the front office talking to callers inquiring about these families, and one busy answering the telephone. Many persons went to see for themselves, and truly these unfortunate people feel that the Good Samaritan was near when they offered up their supplications last night to Him who notes the fall of every sparrow, or who numbers the hairs of the head.

We trust that tonight good old Saint Nicholas will not skip a single one of these homes, but that some little toy, so dear to every childish heart, may be theirs as they awake on Christmas morning and run to peep at the little stocking by the chimney-side. After all, true joy comes in giving more than in receiving, and we are sure that those persons who ministered yesterday and the day before to these worthy families felt that they had also received a gift, and one which will abide.

ALL VOTED FOR AMENDMENT

We desire to congratulate the members of the national House of Representatives from South Carolina, every one of whom voted in favor of submitting the amendment to the Constitution on the question of prohibition to the people for their vote. And every one of them was on hand to vote, and did not dodge the issue. We trust the members of the legislature in the approaching session of the General Assembly for South Carolina will vote as these Congressmen did, and that the matter can be submitted to the people next year as to whether or not South Carolina will be totally dry.

ADVICE AND CONSENT

The Constitution of the United States provides that certain appointments to office under the federal government shall be made by the President, "by and with the advice and consent of the Senate." The manner of proceeding under this provision has been that the President nominates the man of his choice for the office, and the Senate considers the matter, and "confirms" the nomination if it sees fit to approve the President's choice. There have been struggles over such matters, sometimes of extreme bitterness, and some observers go even so far as to say that the election of Grover Cleveland to the Presidency in 1884 may be traced directly to the patronage squabble between Garfield and Conkling, which created a rupture of long standing in a portion of the Republican party.

The Senate may, and not infrequently it has seen fit to, decline confirmation of the President's nominations. In that case, it may either take no positive action, or it may formally reject the nomination. If it fails to act, usually the nominee serves until the adjournment of the session, and then it becomes necessary for the President to make a "recess appointment." He may, if he sees fit, renominate the same man. When the Senate rejects a nomination, is a question as to whether the nominee may continue to serve until adjournment, or whether he may be renominated during the recess.

There are certain things to be taken into consideration, however, in the "struggle" that anti-administration newspapers say is now on between President Wilson and the Senate. In the first place, no direct statement has been made by the President, and statements which purport to express his views are usually to be taken with salt. It is not certain, therefore, that there is really a contest on. In the second place, it should be noted that Senators Reed, O'Gorman, and Martine are the Senators who are concerned in the matter, and these three—Reed, O'Gorman, and Martine—have consistently opposed the President whenever it has been possible for them to do so, Democratic though they are.

It is to be further considered that the senatorial holdup is accomplished by these individual Senators. The Constitution does not say one word about "senatorial courtesy," but that is the thing that is invoked in such fights as he one under discussion. The rule of senatorial courtesy is that the Senate will not confirm an appointee who is "personally objectionable" to the Senators in whose State the appointee is to serve. By "personally objectionable" is purely political grounds to certain nominations made by the President, the three Senators named have invoked "senatorial courtesy," and have induced the Senate as a body to reject the nominations. Thus is accomplished what the Constitution never contemplated—the holding up of nominations for lack of "advice and consent," not of the Senate, but of an individual Senator.

NOT A BAD SIGN

The decision of the directors of an Anderson banking institution to declare its usual semi-annual dividend is an indication that this community is not so badly hit, perhaps after all. A dividend of 8 per cent, and another of 4 per cent, every six months is not bad for any business whether or not it be a bank. We trust that every institution which can do so will pay a dividend in the near future and place as much money in circulation as possible. The talk of hard times one hears so much of will soon disappear, and will more quickly leave us if all business concerns will do, as this bank has done—refuse to be affected.

PROHIBITION DOES PROHIBIT

"Prohibition does not prohibit" is an argument always used by those who oppose prohibitory laws. The failure of the Hoster-Columbus breweries of Columbus, Ohio, yesterday, because of the continued voting dry of territory in which they did business, will be a rather severe blow to this favorite argument. Of course prohibition prohibits, else it would not be prohibition.

Merry Christmas to Ensign Belcher of the Salvation Army, who will tomorrow distribute dinners to more than a half-hundred worthy and destitute families in Anderson.

Merry Christmas to Postmaster John R. Cochran and his faithful associates who are going to keep the postoffice open tomorrow for the accommodation of the public.

THE 1915 BOY

"I will go to bed early and cover up my head." (But "nobody" had better not interfere with my "peep-hole.")

A MULE PROBLEM

The Atlanta Constitution says: Tales pop up from all over the south of thoroughbred mules being shipped in great cargoes to participate in the European war.

Now here's a problem. All mules are alike in disposition, in obstinacy, in tractable power, and in "temperament" that approaches that of a prima donna.

Now, then, it is all a Georgia darkey can do to get a mule to yank a plow through the furrow, and the Georgia darkey knows more about mules than a Mahomet knew about Mecca.

But—what is going to happen when a Frenchman attempts to manage a Georgia mule? Will that palavering courtesy for which the French are proverbial serve to break the backbone of the mule's obstinacy and make him haul forward artillery at the record-breaking pace? We harbor doubt.

And in Germany? That is, indeed, a problem. Can the Georgia or Missouri mule understand enough German to be of use to the Kaiser's men? We confess bewilderment.

Russia! Ah, there, if you will permit us, lies the crux of the mule in the European war, if the phrase is allowable. Everybody knows that a healthy, progressive Russian is a creature of ordinary proportions and blood-pressure can tip up the ordinary American or Englishman. What effect will it have on the mule? The speculation is appalling. Will it break his proud spirit or will it send him kicking and snorting into battle?

Verily, this mule problem holds infinite possibilities. The brute with the gong ears and the sledge-hammer hoofs will need a special historian.

UNNEUTRAL NEUTRALITY

Certain members of Congress, principally Mr. Bartholdt, of Missouri, a Republican, and Senator Hitchcock, of Nebraska, a disgruntled Democrat, who opposes everything that President Wilson stands for, seem to think that it is possible, and proper, for the American Congress to undertake to amend the rules of international law. Being a native of Germany, Mr. Bartholdt's warm sympathy with the cause of the Teutons is easily understood, but it is apparent that Mr. Hitchcock merely wants to continue to reap the harvest of limelight that comes of efforts to oppose and embarrass the administration.

It is the effort of these statesmen to have Congress prevent the shipping of arms and other war material to any of the nations now engaged in strife by American manufacturers and producers. It is notable that no objection to the export of such materials has been expressed except by those who favor Germany in the present struggle. This fact renders particularly pertinent just now a few sentences from Prof. Lawrence's textbook on international law. For instance, he says:

"Whenever a trade in contraband of war reaches large dimensions, the state whose territory is supplied by means of it is apt to complain. It reproaches the government of the offending vendors with neglect of the duties of neutrality, and argues that friendship and impartiality alike demand the stoppage of a traffic which supplies its foes with the sinews of war. But it invariably receives in reply a reminder that the practice of nations imposes no such obligation upon neutrality. The conduct of commercial states when neutral puts out of court any complaints they may make when belligerents. Prussia, for instance, whose merchants had conducted an enormous trade in contraband goods across her eastern frontier during the Crimean war, denounced in vigorous language the conduct of the British authorities in permitting English firms to sell arms and ammunition to the French in 1870."

And further: "Amid all the instances of international recrimination, one fact stands out clear and indubitable. No powerful neutral state has ever interfered to stop a trade in arms and ammunition carried on by its subjects, with agents of a belligerent government. It is impossible, therefore, to avoid the conclusion that the only sound basis for such trade known to international law is the liability of contraband to capture even under a neutral flag."

It is plain, therefore, that for the United States to undertake to prevent the traffic in arms upon the pretext of Germany's friends would not be a neutral proceeding, but would be a move for the benefit of one of the belligerents, and therefore against that one's enemies, and a move in direct violation of the principles of international law. It would be an unneutral act performed under the pretense of neutrality.

That Christmas Whiskey Crate.

Did you see that fellow coming away from the express office with a crate of whiskeys in his arms? See how he walks along, and tries to get on a back street as soon as he can. He looks sheepish and mean. He knows that he has no business with it, and that it will do him a great deal of harm. He can not look back, mainly men in the face. In all probability, his wife and children are suffering for food and proper clothing, and he has a haggard look due to the poison that he has been taking into his system, and the apnea that he has been on from time to time. But he must have his Christmas liquor, and he has it. The poor fool. That is just what he is, and if an honest expression could be gotten from him he would acknowledge that he was a fool for tampering with liquor. Not only is there neglect and want in his own home, but he has spent money to buy the rotten stuff that is honestly due the people who have trusted him, and whom he could easily have paid. Look again. Do you see that man-

ly fellow who has just walked out of that store with bundles and packages in his arms? He is loaded down. See how bright and cheerful he looks and how elastic are his steps. There is good cheer in him. He looks you squarely in the face. He does not seek a back street or an alley. He has no reason to be ashamed. He is loaded down with good things to brighten the hearts, and the home of his wife and children. There will be genuine good cheer in that home. He is proud of his loved ones, and he is too noble hearted to be willing to indulge in anything that can not be shared by his wife and children. He will not be found loafing around with toughs and bums on Christmas day, but he will enjoy that day with his family. And the toughs who tank up on liquor will not hang around him.

Now which one of the two plays the man? Which of the two is a citizen to be honored and respected? There is no need for us to answer these questions. They answer themselves. To which class do you belong? The red nosed, swollen eyed, hard faced crowd or to the manly, clear headed, noble looking fellows who stand for something worth while?—Greenwood Journal.

TODAY MARKS A CENTURY OF PEACE BETWEEN ENGLISH SPEAKING NATIONS

(CONTINUED ON PAGE SIX.)

fluence of this great event, and of the happy prospect which is assured to us, in spite of this horrible war, of another century of continued peace between all the English-speaking peoples of the world."

The signers were: Joseph H. Choate, chairman, New York; William Howard Taft, New Haven; Thomas F. Bayard, Wilmington; George W. Buelch, New York; Nicholas Murray Butler, New York; William A. Clark, New York; John D. Crimmins, New York; William Curtis Demorest, New York; Henry S. Drinker, South Bethlehem; J. Taylor Eliason, Richmond; John H. Finley, Albany; Austen G. Fox, New York; Albert Eugene Gallatin, New York; James Cardinal Gibbons, Baltimore; Samuel Gompers, Washington, D. C.; W. C. Hart, New Orleans; Job E. Hodges, New York; Andrew B. Humphrey, New York; Harry Pratt Judson, Chicago; Theodore Marburg, Baltimore; Henry C. Morris, Chicago; Robert C. Morris, New York; Alton B. Parker, New York; Elihu Root, Washington, D. C.; Francis Lynde Stetson, New York; John A. Stewart, New York; Oscar S. Straus, New York; Frank S. Streeter, Concord; Andrew Carnegie, Jacob M. Dickinson, former secretary of war; Charles Francis Adams, of Boston; Andrew J. Montague, former governor of Virginia; Wardner Williams, of Denver, and the Right Rev. James H. Darlington, of Harrisburg, Pa.

The British committee's statement is: "On Christmas-Eve, 1814, in the old Carthusian monastery in the city of Ghent, the plenipotentiaries of Great Britain and the United States signed the Treaty of Ghent, which brought to a close the last war between these great English-speaking peoples. There have been many and grave Anglo-American disputes and difficulties since then, but they have all been dealt with successfully by the machinery of conciliation and arbitration. Today these two nations can rejoice together over the significant achievement of a completed century of peace."

"Preparations to mark the century by an impressive series of public ceremonies, and by works of permanent value, have been in progress for some time, under the auspices of representative national committees of Great Britain, the United States of America and the Dominion of Canada. "The outbreak of the terrible European war, in which our country has been called to take part in the defense of the faith of treaties, and in the defense of smaller and weaker nationalities has interfered with our projects for the celebration and compel a postponement. The noble city of Ghent is in the occupation of a hostile soldiery. Both the Belgian people and ourselves are absorbed in the tasks and sacrifices made necessary by the nature of the struggle to which they are pledged. We must hold our rejoicings for the blessings of the hundred years of British-American peace until the European war is over."

"Today we can only recall to the public mind with deep thankfulness the century's record of peaceful triumphs which is now completed; and utter the prayer that the peace between the British and American democracies, which has so long endured, may never be broken, and that the disarmed frontier between the United States and Canada may long continue as an example to the world of the safe defense of mutual respect and trust in the affairs of nations."

"The time will soon come, we hope, when we can announce a new timetable for the celebration of the hundred years' peace, when the story of what the English-speaking peoples have accomplished may bring good cheer and fresh courage to a world exhausted by war."

"In the meantime we salute our American comrades with a greeting of good will."

"The communication is signed of Earl Grey, Lord Cowdray, the Duchess of Marlborough, Viscountess James Bryce, Harry Brittain, and a score of others, all of whom are officers or members of the British centenary committee."

Ship's Head From. NEW YORK, Dec. 22.—The British cruiser Lancaster and Suffolk, and the battleship Glory, which have not been heard from for several weeks, reappeared off the entrance of New York harbor today. They steamed within five miles of the Sandy Hook lightship, then southeast.

We wish you, heartily,
the Season's Greeting
and assure you of our
keen appreciation of
your good will and patronage.

SULLIVAN
Hardware Co.

Anderson, S. C.
Greenville, S. C.
Belton, S. C.

NEW MAGAZINE
FOR COLUMBIA

First Issue Will Contain Special
Message From President Wilson
to South Carolina.

The Columbia Chamber of Commerce, through the efforts of its efficient Secretary, B. W. Holcome, has induced David Clymer Ward, editor-in-chief of The Chicago Magazine and a well known publisher and editor of the Middle West, to come to Columbia and publish a standard monthly magazine devoted exclusively to the agricultural, commercial, industrial and educational interests of South Carolina.

Mr. Ward, who is a Virginian by birth, has already arrived in Columbia and in a recent interview stated that he had decided to remove to our capital city only after having carefully considered various other sections of the South from the standpoint of publisher and tract, in his estimation, the Palmetto State offered better opportunities for the establishment and maintenance of a progressive magazine than probably could be found elsewhere south of the Mason and Dixon line.

The new publication will be known as The Columbia Magazine and arrangements are being made to bring out the first issue immediately after the first of the new year. The magazine will be non-sectarian in character, free from all political affiliations, and in makeup and general appearance, the equal of any national magazine, such as McClure's, the Cosmopolitan, etc. The editor hopes to soon make it one of the most powerful organs of progress in the south, and through a new method of circulation, send it broadcast throughout the United States, thus advertising South Carolina in a way that must surely bring new capital and industries into our State.

The initial number of the magazine will contain over one hundred pages of deeply interesting matter concerning both the State and nation as a whole, chief among which will be a special message from President Wilson to the citizens of South Carolina, which is the only known instance on record when Mr. Wilson, as president, ever gave out for publication, a message of this kind over his own signature.

In connection with Mr. Wilson's special message to our people, there will also be published the only story ever written about the president's early life in Columbia—his boyhood home. This highly interesting and absorbing article concerning our president, whom Mr. Ward has rightly named "The Prince of Peace," was written by the editor of The Columbia Magazine from reminiscences gleaned from those who were intimately associated with Mr. Wilson during this very interesting period of the president's life.

In addition to the president's special message and the story of his boyhood days, the first issue of the magazine will also contain another story of absorbing interest to the people of South Carolina in the form of a biographical sketch of our next governor, Richard I. Manning, together with a special communication of the greatest importance from his own hand to every citizen of the Palmetto State.

Arrangements have also been made whereby the State Department of Agriculture, Commerce and Industries will be fully represented each month, beginning with the initial issue, by special articles and valuable suggestions direct from Commissioner Watson's office. By this connection the magazine is expected to soon become an important factor in advancing the agricultural interests of the State and also provide our agriculturists with practical information and advice from a source that may be relied upon as authentic.

The editor will devote special attention to the problem of marketing our agricultural products most advantageously throughout the State, with this object in view, the magazine will also contain a department for bringing together the buyer and seller of agricultural commodities produced within the State.

This department will be operated along lines somewhat similar to the Bureau of Marketing of our State De-

partment of Agriculture, by listing the commodities wanted and for sale, as well as the names and addresses of the buyers and sellers. In this manner it is expected that the magazine will render invaluable assistance to its readers and also keep within the State much of the money that now goes out of it unnecessarily in payment for agricultural products raised elsewhere.

The price of the magazine will be but 15 cents a copy or \$1.50 a year in advance, and the advertising rate will be correspondingly low to all advertisers residing within the State who may wish to dispose of their surplus products to customers in the Northern and Western States. Those of our readers who may wish to secure copies of the first issue containing President Wilson's special message, the only story of his boyhood ever written, as well as the important communication from Governor-elect Manning, should send in their subscriptions at once, as the first edition will be a limited one and orders are already pouring in from all over the State and nation.

All communications and remittances should be sent direct to David Clymer Ward, editor-in-chief, The Columbia Magazine, Columbia, S. C.

Regard Sinking of
Vessel as Severe Loss

WASHINGTON, Dec. 23.—Delayed state department advices from Constantinople say that Turkish officials regard the sinking of the battleship Mesoudieh, blown up by a British submarine recently, as a severe loss. The feat caused consternation in the Turkish capital because of the fear that other submarines would penetrate the Dardanelles.

Turkish officials, according to the same advices, have been much perturbed about aples. They declare that every time the Turkish fleet enters the Black Sea the Russians immediately are aware of the movement and send a stronger force against it.

Rubber Industry Faces
a Grave Situation

NEW YORK, Dec. 23.—The rubber industry of the United States faces a grave situation as the result of the British government embargo upon exportation of crude rubber from Great Britain and her colonies, according to a statement issued today by the Rubber Club of America, which includes the leading American rubber manufacturers and importers. An advance in prices is imminent unless the embargo soon is removed, the statement says, and idleness faces many of the 125,000 persons employed in the industry.

Congress Adjourns
For the Holidays

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, Dec. 23.—Congress suspended business today and went home for Christmas. Both houses adjourned to meet again Tuesday, December 29.

The holiday recess finds the legislative work well advanced. The constitutional amendment for woman suffrage probably will come up early in January. Several committees will report appropriation bills soon after the recess, and house leaders expect to clear up the session's business by March 4.

Recovers Property
Valued at \$100,000

(By Associated Press.)
MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Dec. 23.—Mrs. Caroline M. King today won her suit against Carleton Hudson, of Chicago, to recover property valued at approximately \$100,000. Federal Judge Amidon, in his decision, characterized Hudson as "a minister of darkness who exhibited all the qualities of a confidence man, a black-matter and loan shark."